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Business Notices.

GOING UP. The Thermometer these days is ateadily creeping up.
the gain in Advertising Space in the New-Took Dally and Sunday Tribune.

During the first half year of 1900 THE NEW-YORK DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIBUNE Printed

526,179 Lines of Advertising texcluding TRIBUNE advertisements more than during the same period of 1904. This public demand for TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SPACE

THE TRIBUNE GET RESULTS. CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN.

New-York Daily Exibune

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Japanese destroyers landed a battalion at De Castries, on the Siberian coast opposite the northern end of Saghalien, the incention being, apparently, to cut off the escape of the Russians on the island. —— Disorders continue in Russia; many persons have been softine in Russia; many persons have been dilled at Nijni Novgorod, another strike has begun at Lodz and fears of a Jewish massacre at Ocessa are entertained. —— A mutiny of police at Panama was promptly checked by the Secretary of War, who beat the force into submission. —— Commander Peary's expedition salled from North Sydney, C. B., on the voyage of discovery toward the Pole —— The Rikaof discovery toward the Pole. — The Riks-dag, it is understood in Stockholm, has approved in principle the report of the committee on the Nerwegian rupture. — The House of Com-Orestes Ferrara, a prominent lawyer and par-tisan of José Gomez, was arrested for complicity in the fire at Vueltas. — Twelve panels by Bramante have been bought in London for the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Sir Purdon Clarke has returned to England from Paris,

DOMESTIC.—Arrangements were made by Minister Takahira for the reception of Baron Komura by President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay to-day. —— One more death occurred among the Bennington victims at San Diego; examination of the gunboat showed that only one boller had exploded and the ship's hull was not ma-terially damaged. — Dispatches from Stam-ford. Conn., reported the death there of Harry ford. Conn., reported the death there of Harry W. Bailey, of this city. — The Adjutant General of Massachusetts refused to allow Canadian troops under arms to enter the State. — Frank J. Pool said that his report on the investigation of the Standard Oil Company in Indiana will be given out by the President. — A dispatch from Pittsburg stated that the police would release Mr. Scott, held on a charge of forgery, made by his wife. — Lightning knocked four women from their carriage in the knocked four women from their carriage in the Arkansas Valley. — Chicago brokers believe that J. W. Gates and his followers were trying to "bull" wheat to regain their recent losses. a plan to preser an album of newspaper clippings to the Empoints on the publication of the revised government report on the June acreage. member of M. Komura's suite received a communication from E. Warren Clark, the disap-pearing philanthropist. —— Paul Morton was pearing philanthropist. —— Paul Morton was elected president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. ____ It became known yesterday that E. H. Harriman about a month ago re-signed from the directorate of the Denver and Rio Grande. ____ A test case was brought against Superintendent Hopper by the attorneys of a hotelkeeper affected by the Ambler law. THE WEATHER.-Indications for to-day: Fair; west winds. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 79 degrees; lowest, 62 degrees.

We desire to remind our readers who are about to leave the city that THE TRIBUNE will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE

See opposite page for subscription rates.

AUTONOMY IN PORTO RICO. A convention just held at San Juan, Porto Rico, has adopted a memorial to Congress asking for certain changes in the scheme of insular government provided by the Foraker act. It is a little difficult at this distance to determine just what weight attaches to the proceedings of the body which drew the memorial. The chief figure at the gathering was Mayor R. H. Todd of San Juan, whose activity as an agitator has won him some prominence, but whose representative character is open to doubt. It is reported, however, that party affiliations were ignored in the choice of delegates, and that the home rule sentiments expressed by the Porto Ricans generally without regard to party

In view of the many sweeping and ambitious projects cherished by the political classes in Porto Rico just after annexation, and in view, further, of the many reports which have been spread of local restlessness and discontent, the changes in the insular government asked for by the convention seem moderate. The Porto Ricans do not seek any radical alteration in their present constitutional or political relations with the United States. They do not suggest admission to the Union as a State. They do not ask to have Porto Rico made a Territory. They do not urge Congress to allot them a Delegate-although one branch of Congress not long ago approved a measure conferring the powers and title of Delegate on Porto Rico's Resident Commissioner. The convention does not seek in any way to undermine the political status created by the Foraker act. It merely pleads for an enlargement of the right to local self-government. It wants to have the same measure of internal autonomy as Hawali now enjoys, without demanding the constitutions! recognition volunteered to the Hawalians.

The chief modification urged is a transforma-

Ricans and seven are Americans—the Governor of population in the twenty years since that its absolutely no reason why the adult drinker of the island and the six members of his Cabinet. The convention wants to have an elective discrepancy. There are now six constituencies Senate of fourteen members. In addition, it with from 161,639 to 217,085 inhabitants, five wishes to have the minor insular officers appointed, not by the President, but by the Governor-the right of confirmation being at the same time vested in the insular Senate. These changes would throw the control of local affairs largely into the hands of the Porto Ricans themselves, although, retaining the veto power, the Governor would still dominate, and under the Foraker act Congress can absolutely nullify any legislation which it thinks ill advised or dangerous.

We have consistently opposed the theory that Porto Rico must ultimately be fitted for Stateheed and admitted as a State. We still oppose any and all measures looking to a modification of the island's political and constitutional status. But we are free to concede that the Porto Ricans are entitled to a liberal measure of local autonomy. They should have the opportunity to legislate for themselves as soon as they are ripe for it. Whether they are already ripe is an unsettled question. But it can do no harm to have them formulate their wishes and present their case. In that respect discussion such as is likely to be raised by the San Juan convention will prove distinctly helpful.

THE PLIGHT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

It grows more apparent daily that there was inexcusable carelessness in dealing with the first few cases of yellow fever which developed in New-Orleans this season. Several years have elapsed since that city has suffered a severe visitation of the disease. Yet every physician there ought to know what a menace it is, not only to his own community, but to the whole Gulf Coast as well. It is not always easy to recognize yellow fever at the outset. but a mere suspicion should dictate a resort to the necessary precautions to prevent contagion, and when the earlier misgivings are realized prompt notice should be given to the local board of health. Perhaps the authorities, too, were slow in acting. Indeed, it is greatly to be feared that slackness in the performance of duty by individual physicians was accompanied by official neglect. Had every victim been so shielded with netting that no mosquitoes could bite him and thus be enabled to transmit the germs to others, the outbreak could have been effectually checked in the very beginning. Applying rigorous measures after a hundred and fifty persons have been attacked, thirty or forty of them fatally, does not promise with certainty to avert an epidemic. With three he months in which it can spread, yellow fever has a fairly good opportunity to make a new record in the Crescent City.

For the unfortunate situation which has resulted a heavy penalty may possibly be imposed. The economic consequences of a few hundred deaths and a few thousand cases of Illness, chiefly among the laboring classes, are not to be underrated, but there is an additional price to be paid which will be still more keenly felt in some quarters. The boycott which has been placed on the trade of New-Orleans and the partial paralysis of her transportation business which has already set in will together cause a heavy loss if prolonged for several weeks.

So far as the North is concerned, there is little occasion for anxiety. The metropolis has double reason for feeling secure. Yellow fever does not thrive outside of semi-tropical and tropical regions, and the quarantine officer who stands guard at the entrance to New-York Harbor is an exceptionally well informed and energetic man. He is not only thoroughly posted regarding the latest theories about the dissemination of yellow fever, but he is also a believer in the principle of taking time by the

ANOTHER CANAL PLAN.

Major Cassius E. Gillette's detailed article in "The Engineering News" of to day on the plan of the Panama Canal must be regarded as an intelligent discussion of an important topic by a little interest may be felt in his personal charcompetent authority. The writer is an engineer acter; but the trustees of the University of CITY.—Stocks were strong and slightly higher who has had much practical experience in the nat the close. — The Japanese Consul Gencontrol of rivers and the construction of dams, and his alleged revelations. Has their duty in He went to Panama, we believe, inclined to peror of Japan. = Cotton advanced 12 to 20 favor a sea level canal. Now, however, he advocates one at a high level, at, indeed, a higher level than any former plans have called for, and in this article he explains his plan and gives his reasons for the faith that is in him in a manner that will command respect, if not conviction. His plan, briefly stated, is for a 100-foot level canal, with locks, costing probably less than \$100,000,000.

Two salient features of this scheme attract attention. One is that the great dam is to be not at Bohio, but at Gatun. Now, Gatun is just back of Colon, at the very first range of hills. A dam there would make the lake eight miles longer than one at Bohio, and would make the canal to be excavated about ten miles shorter. It seems likely that if such a dam is to be built at all Gatun is a better place for it than Bohlo. It could scarcely be worse. If the canal is to be at high level, obviously the longer the lake the cheaper the job will be. The natural preference, therefore, would be for Gatun rather than Bohio

The other feature is the kind of dam that is proposed. There is no more bedrock foundation at Gatun than at Bohio. To excavate 150 or 200 feet below tide level in search of one is out of the question. So Major Gillette proposes to dispense with it and to abandon the notion of a solid masonry dam. He would simply pile up the earth excavated at Culebra into an artificial hill, reinforcing it against seepage by driving down sheet steel piling and by forcing grout down to the bedrock through three-inch pipes five or six feet apart. This type of dam construction has proved satisfactory in some cases. Whether it would be prudent to adopt It in so colossal a dam as this is a question for the most careful expert consideration.

If such a dam would stand the pressure, we must regard Major Gillette's plan as one of the most engaging, for a high level canal, that we have seen. But it does not alter our decided preference for a sea level cut and our convicconvention reflect the hopes and wishes of tion that the latter would prove the cheapest and best in the end.

PARLIAMENTARY REDISTRIBUTION.

Mr. Gerald Balfour's tentative plan for Parliamentary redistribution, because of a ruling of the Speaker of the House of Commons, has been temporarily laid aside. It was seen that there was not time to dispose of it before the end of the session, about August 12, unless it could be passed by sections en bloc, which Mr. Lowther ruled could not be done. The presumption is, however, that a formal bill will be prepared and taken up promptly at the opening of the next session. Certainly there seems to be need of some such legislation to correct glaring inequalities of representation. The new bill is intended not merely to correct the gross inequality be tween Ireland and England, but also to deal with disparities among the various constituencies in all parts of the kingdom and abolish the worst of the "rotten boroughs" which Mr. Gladstone at the last revision kept in existence.

There were some striking inequalities in Mr. Gladstone's scheme of 1885, which is still in force. Thus there were six constituencies with from \$4,537 to \$9,573 inhabitants and only one apportionment have enormously increased the should not be made to get his own liquor. of them being Conservative, and six with only these being Conservative. Although partisansuch matters, it is not unnatural for Conserva-217,085 inhabitants, should be entitled to more representation than Liberal Penryn and Falwith only 13,137.

Mr. Gerald Balfour's pending scheme would not by any means establish ideal equality, but Curry says, they are often subjected to brutal it would greatly lessen the inequalities. It treatment in such places. The strict exclusion would leave six constituencies with from 112,-239 to 127,495 juhabitants each, four of them being Conservative; and six with only from get their supply of beer all right, and at the 18.641 to 20.185 each, five of these being Conservative. It would abolish such "rotten boroughs" as Bury St. Edmunds and Durham, which are Conservative, and Grantham and Penryn, which are Liberal, and would give additional members to enormously populous communities, Conservative and Liberal alike. What its net effect upon party strength would be it is impossible to determine with accuracy, excepting that it would reduce the Nationalist representation by about twenty-ireland would lose twenty-two seats, but two of them are Conservative. Upon the whole, the result would probably be favorable to a slight degree to the Conservative party. The measure does not, however, appear to have been drawn upon partisan lines, but to aim at a fairly impartial improvement of electoral conditions.

THE LIBRARY AT NIPPUR.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, of this city, has addressed to the provost of the University of Pennsylvania an open letter which will interest all who remember the charges publicly made a few months ago against Professor Hilprecht. A committee of the trustees of the institution recently exonerated the professor, and there has been some curlosity to learn just how the verdict was regarded by the author of the accusa tions. Dr. Peters now tells what he thinks of it, and, inasmuch as something more than personal issues was involved, his comments will be welcomed by Orientalists. One of the charges of which Professor Hil-

precht has been pronounced innocent was that he had improperly retained possession of articles which did not belong to him. Dr. Peters declares that this particular suggestion did not originate with him. When the investigating committee decided that Professor Hilprecht's mistaken use of pictures to illustrate objects found in the temple library was excusable, it referred to only three tablets concerning which an error had been made. Dr. Peters asserts that information was supplied to the committee which revealed the possibility that the misrepresentation had been much more extensive. On what seem to have been technical and insufficient grounds these other charges were ignered. The spirit thus manifested and exhibited also in the pettifogging and even insulting method of cross-examination which was followed is properly regarded by Dr. Peters as indicating a disposition not to get at the real truth. He feels justified, therefore, in calling the report evasive.

That view of the matter is sustained by the course pursued by the investigating committee relative to what was really the main issue involved. Professor Hilprecht has told the world that there was a wonderful library in the great temple at Nippur. Dr. Peters does not go so far as to deny it, but he asks what evidence there is of the correctness of the statement. An immense quantity of material from the site has been stored in Philadelphia. If this had been unboxed and examined by competent experts, convincing testimony of the truth of the story might have been obtained. Why did not the committee, for the honor of the university as well as the instruction of Assyriologists, take that means of settling the question? Its failure to do so may well be interpreted as a sign that no confidence was felt in the result. As Profes-

sor Hilprecht has resigned, disposed of his home and departed for Germany, comparatively relation to him been fully performed? We think not.

ENDANGERED TREES.

Our correspondent who calls on the Brooklyn householders to go out and care for the street trees which are being devastated by worms is barking up the wrong tree. Nevertheless, he does well to arouse interest in the subject, and, in spite of our sincere devotion to law and our homilies on the popular habit of disobedience to law, we hope the residents of Brooklyn will be moved to mob violence against the worms; for, be it understood, the right and duty of caring for the trees belong to the Park Department and not to the citizens before whose houses the trees may happen to stand.

Once on a time the street trees were within the jurisdiction of the owners of adjoining property. But a few years ago an act was passed vesting complete control over them in the Park Department. Since then the man has been a lawbreaker who presumed to set a tree in front of his house without a permit from the Park Department; and, having secured the permit and paid for the tree with his own money, he has had no right to prune it or scrape the cocoons off it or spray it or otherwise interfere

with it without a permit. Now, that act was intended to serve a useful purpose, and was a good thing from one point of view. It put a check to the reckless devastation of trees by trolley and telephone companies in the outskirts, where property owners were indifferent to their preservation. But it seems never yet to have dawned on the authorities that with their power went responsibility. No effort has been made to care for the street trees which private persons are forbidden to care for, Indeed, the Park Department under Mayor Mc-Clelian seems hardly awake to the duty of taking care of the trees in the parks themselves. As for the street trees, wagons may bark them, small boys may tear them to pieces, builders may dig them up and worms may devour them without disturbing the official sleep.

Some property owners who will not be bound by the Spanish court etiquette which would let a king perish before laying sacrilegious hands on him to pull him from the fire defy the law and try to preserve the trees before their bonses. But why does not the Brooklyn Park Commissioner spare them this necessity? If the street trees are being ruined, as our correspondent says, why should there be a resort to lynch law against the worms? Let the Park Department get to work. Let the people wake up and demand that it get to work.

CHILDREN IN SALOONS.

The work of keeping children out of saloons. which has been undertaken by Father Curry, of St. James's Roman Catholic Church, is worthy of the energetic support of the police and magistrates and of the emulation of the clergy of all denominations in all parts of the city. The law forbidding the selling of liquor to minors is perfectly explicit, but it is notoriously disregarded in this city, as if it were merely one of those expressions of "moral yearning" that District Attorney Jerome talks about. But even The chief modification urged is a transformation of the upper legislative branch—the Executive Council—into a bona fide Senate, elected as the Hawaiian Senate is, and not appointed from Washington. This body consists at present of twelve members. Five of them are Porto he, we think, would hardly condemn this statute

Probably nobody will have the temerity to defend the sale of liquor to children for their own consumption. Some may be disposed to from 13,137 to 16,312 inhabitants, only two of think Father Curry overparticular in seeking to stop the common habit of sending children to ship should so far as possible be kept out of obtain liquor for their elders, but he is absolutely right. Children should be kept out of the tives to think that Conservative Romford, with saloons. When they get liquor for others they are being taught to get it for themselves and are being familiarized with all that degrading mouth, with only 16,312, or Nationalist Newry, side of life which centres about the saloon. Especially is this true of girls, for not only are their ideals lowered by this nabit, but, as Father of children from saloons would have a decidedly beneficial influence on their parents. They would same time gain a new sense of responsibility for their children. Probably most persons who send their children into saloons never have thought of the dangers of the practice. When parents are made to realize that the law effectively forbids children to buy liquor, the great body of them will come to appreciate the value of that protection to innocence and be thankful for it. A standard of conduct counts for much in such matters. When children are allowed in saloons as a matter of course, careless parents think nothing of it. When custom and law frown on it, families with any desire for respectability and any pride in their children will keep them away; and how much it would mean for temperance and morality in the future if the small boys and girls of to-day, even though they be accustomed to moderate drinking in their families, could grow to the borders of manhood and womanhood uncontaminated by the saloon atmosphere!

Father Curry has not, so far, had great success in punishing those who sell liquor to children. Whether his proofs were really technically weak or the magisterial disposition was to consider childish diffidence in testifying a reason for enuine doubt about the facts we shall not attempt to determine. But any magistrate who fails to give fair weight to evidence of sales to children and to use his powers to break up this traffic is unworthy of his office and should be removed. This is no field for the exercise by magistrates of their habit of deciding in easygoing fashion what they think the laws ought to be, and throwing out of court those who complain of species of lawbreaking with which they or their constituents sympathize.

In a comparison between the temperature in the subway and that prevailing at street level observations should be made with one and the same thermometer. Cheap instruments often give noticeably different readings while exposed under similar conditions. Until a thermometer has had a chance to season for a year or two it is liable to undergo a change which will impair its accuracy, and unless it has been tested for the whole range of its scale it is not entitled to much confidence.

Japan wants peace with cash, while Russia wants peace with honor and without cash or cession of territory. Evidently there will be room for argument when the envoys meet at Portsmouth.

Secretary Bonaparte's utterances in regard to the Bennington disaster indicate that he is not looking either for a whitewash brush or a scape-

After carefully thinking over the proposed scheme of tunnelling Behring Strait Russia has rejected the proposition on the ground that it would be a danger to Russia and not commercially valuable. "To Paris by train" thus becomes another dream from which its promoters have awakened.

A Long Beach hotel is to have a "sliver cotillon." It is not stated whether Mr. Bryan will lead it or whether ex-Judge Parker has been in-

Mr. Harriman talks like a man who has no ecrets or anything to apologize for, so far as Equitable matters are concerned. More talk of that kind by some others would be refreshing just now.

A Washington dispatch describes the Hon, Leonidas F. Livingston as "ranking Democrat on the Appropriations Committee and presum-"ably its chairman when the Democrats regain "the House." Here is a title maker who doesn't balk at discounting options and futures.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

In tearing down the old courthouse at Lake Village, Ark., to make room for a new structure a relic of some interest was discovered. In an old ballot box an election ticket used November was found. The ticket reads: "For President, Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi; for Vice-President, Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia; for electors, Edward Cross, of Hempstead; David Walker, of Washington; John R. Hampton, of Bradley; W. C. Bevins, of Independence; W. W. Mansfield, of Franklin; for Congress, 2d District, A. H. Garland, of Pulaski." Judge Mansileld, of Franklin, is said to be the only survivor of those named with him

A FLOATING SECURITY.

[To be unable to swim is almost a reflection on t haracter. A man who cannot swim is not only a dang himself, but to his fellows.—Grimsby Coronec.]

In nature's justice versed,
Our rude forefathers voted
That any prisoner immersed
Was guiltiess if he floated.
They did not even ask of him
That he should swim.

That was in times remote.
To-day, 'tis worth the noting
That who a company can float
And yearly keep it floating.
We all delight to honor him
If we are in the swim!

They're innocent who dive
In shady "pools," when "cover"
Would not suffice to keep alive
Or even tide them over;
If one in such a sea can swim,
Fall in with him! -(London Chronicle,

A stranger strolled into the old Berry Tavern, at Danvers, Mass., according to "The Boston Herold." He asked of the group in the tavern: "Will you kindly tell me where I may find the Whittier A young business man answered: "You mean

Joe Whittier, the contractor? He lives at Danvers-'No, no; I refer to John G. Whittier.' "John G. Whittier? Never heard of him. The only other Whittier in this town is Clarence Whit-

tier, janitor of the Town House. He lives in Essex-st." The stranger became both amused and impatient, and said: "I am talking about John G. Whittier, the poet. He's dead, you know. I want to find out

where his home was."

"Oh, well," said the young business man, with a sigh of relief at his ability to impart information, "if it's anybody who's dead go right over to Will Crosby, the undertaker, across the street. He'll tell you all about it." Said the Right Thing.-Mother-Why did you let

Edith-Well, he was so nice about it. He "The idea! Haven't I told you you must learn to say 'No?" "That's what I did say. He asked me if I'd be very angry if he kissed me."—(Philadelphia Ledger.

George W. Gearing, a farmer, living near Wamego, Kan., while in his barnyard recently was amiost hit by a meteor, It struck within twenty feet of him. He dug it out of the ground and now has it on exhibition. It is about the size of an ostrich

About People and Social Incidents

NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who were cooked to sail for America on August 2, have postponed their departure from Europe until August 20, and will remain in England for the Goodwood races and the Cowes week

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, after spending the night following their arrival from Europe at their house in 5th-ave. left town yesterday for Newport by the midday train.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and her cousin, Miss Mildred Bigelow, one of the daughters of Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, have gone to Newport for the

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, who have been spending the season in London, where they had a flat on Sloane Square, have arrived from Europe, and will spend a portion of the season at Newport, making their headquarters on board their yacht

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderblit, jr., who were in town on Tuesday, returned yesterday to Oyster Bay on board their yacht Tarantula and took part in the vacht races off Lloyd's Neck in

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Randolph have arrived from Europe and gone to Newport for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield have taken Miss Hoe's house, No. 17 East 26th-st., and will make their home there on their return to town in the fail. They have leased their house in 5th-ave where they have lived for more than thirty years, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, who are now at their place at Richfield Springs, will go to-morrow to Saratoga for the racing season, which begins next week. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay will also arrive there within a few days from the White Mountains, and will take possession of the Judge Henry Hilton place, which they have rented for

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Livermore, who have been at Lancaster, Mass., have returned to Newport, and are staying with Mrs. Livermore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelos Stokes took possession of their camp in the Adirondacks yesterday for the season. Mrs. George H. Morgan, who has been until now

Mr. and Mrs. D. Willis James have left town for the White Mountains, where they will remain until the end of August.

at Lenox, has gone to Nahant, Mass., for a few

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and her son, who arrived from Europe on Tuesday, started on the 1 o'clock train for Newport yesterday. They will take possession of Rosecliff, the Oelricha's villa there, for the rest of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth K. Bloodgood have arrived n town, and will sail on Saturday for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt have gone to Seabright, and are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Will-tam Goadby Loew for the Monmouth County horse show at Hollywood Park, Long Branch, which opened yesterday.

The Hon, Hugo Baring sailed yesterday for England on board the Baltic with Lady Evelyn Baring and her daughter, the Hon. Norah McGarrell-Hogg.

SOCIAL NOTES OF NEWPORT. [SY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.]

Newport, R. I., July 26.-There were a number of niportant cottage arrivals at Newport to-day among them being Mrs. Cornellus Vanderbilt, who came from New-York on a special car. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gladys Vander bilt, and by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt. who went to New-York to meet her on her return from Europe. They were driven at ence to The Breakers, where a family dinner was held this evening. Besides those already mentioned there

were present Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne White and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt. Hermann Oelrichs arrived this evening for the

eason, and is at Rosecliff. The semi-finels in the women's junior tennis tour nament were played at the Casino this afternoon Miss Bianche Celrichs beat Miss Louise Morran

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt this after. noon entertained a large party of the cottagers at a reception on board the steam yacht Warrior. cheons were given to-day by Mrs. George de Forest, Mrs. W. B. Rogers and Mrs. Edward & Spencer, and this evening a dinner was given by Paul Rainey in the steam yacht Anona.

Peter F. Coiller announced to-day that there will be two hunts next week behind the Monmouth County Hunt Club hounds, the first on Wednesday at Oakland Farm, and the second on Saturday at the Mile Corner. Mrs. Marsden J. Perry, of Providence, has been

added to the committee which is arranging for the lawn fate to be held on August 12 for the ben it of the Tuberculosis Society. She will have charge Mrs. William Aster will arrive at her Newport

cottage to-morrow for the season, and in August will give a series of large dinners. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock gave a children's party

this afternoon, which was attended by a large numper of the children of the summer residents Registered at the Casino to-day were Mrs. G. Kortright, G. M. Hutton, Stuyvesant Flan, A. Lan-

fear. Norrie and M. Stevenson. Lispenard Stewart returned this evening from &

visit to New-York. A day or two ago Miss Edna Barger and her niece, Miss Jane Walch, made a long distance swim

from Bailey's Beach, being accompanied by the swimming master from the beach, and followed by the beach patrol. The young women made a swim of about a mile and a half in an hour and five minutes, which is considered good time.

IN THE BERKSHIRES. [BY THLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Lenox, Mass., July 28.-It was an ideal day for sports to-day. Archibald McNeill, of New-York, and Miss Annabel Lutimer, of Wilmington, N. C. won the croquet tournament at Shadow Brook Inn playing the finals this morning. On the Lenox gold urse Robert W. Paterson, Heth Lorten, of New-York, and O. D. Seavey, of Lenox, were tied for the handicap cup, with net scores of 87. The tie will be played off to-marrow. Sir Mortimer Durand was captain of a club of married men of the Lenor cricket team against the single men of the club, at William D. Sloane's estate this afternoon. The single men won, 56 to 55.

George Williams, of New-York, has bought a large farm in Sandisfield. Mr. and Mrs. Hollis P. Hunneweil, of Wellesley,

will start to-morrow for the shore, after a visit at Valley Head, the country place of Mrs. J. Frederick Lindsey Fairfax, of Wayside cottage, has gone

to Freestone, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster went to New-York esterday for the week. Edward N. Tailer, who has been in New-York

nce the death of William H. Taller, has returned Alexander M. Griswold started to-day for Provis

Mrs. George Hall Morgan has gone to Nahant, Later she will go to Bar Harbor before returning

Herman L. R. Edgar, of New-York, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, at the Mount Ogden H. Hammond and Mrs. J. A. Burden, of New-York, are guests of Mr and Mrs. William D. Mrs. M. Dwight Collier and Miss Elizabeth Reme

sen, of New-York, returned to Lenox to-night from a two days' automobile trip into New-York State. Dr. David Gregg, president of the Western Theological Seminary, will address the Thursday Morning Club, in Great Barrington, to-morrow.

Miss Adele at coland, of New-York, entertained at luncheon this afternoon at Fairlawn, John A. Spoor, of Chicago, to-day purchased

Blythwood, the country estate of Mrs. Victor Elting of Chicago, on Onota Lake in Pittsfield. The place consists of 26 acres, and has about a mile of shore front. Mr. Speor leased Blythwood at the opening of the season, and was so well pleased with the estate that to-day, on his return from Chicago, he bought the property.

DISLIKE STATUE BASE.

Architects of Building Protest Sir Purdon's Work Abroad-Panels Against Pedestal Before It.

the Benjamin Harrison monument, to be erected in front of the Indianapolis Federal Building, has been sent to the Secretary of the Treasury by Rankin, Kellogg & Crane, of Philadelphia, the architects of the building. They complained that after they have devoted

much labor to construct a handsome federal building its efforts are to be nullified by placing in front of it an exedra, or monument base, that conflicts sharply with the environment. They declare that the exedra of the Niehaus monument is so ornate that it belittles the monument itself and disturbs the entire architectural effect of the building. Charles H. Niehaus, the sculptor, at his studio, No. 148 West 38th-st., yesterday said that the pro-

test, in his judgment, would be useless. He declared it was entirely unjustified, and he believed it would not have been made if the design of Rankin, Kellogg & Crane for the exedra had been carried out instead of that of Harry Bacon. Mr. Niehaus remarked that Mr. Bacon had worked for years with Daniel C. French and Augustus St. Gaudens, and had no superior in this country as a monument designer. The exedra would not be ornate, he said. "If the statue does not improve the building," he

said. "I am willing to get out of the profession." I think the protest of Rankin, Kellogg & Crane was made because their design was not carried The design used, which, I understand, has been accepted by Secretary Shaw, also pleases Mrs. Benjamin Harrison."

FUNERAL OF DANIEL S. LAMONT.

Simple Service at His Home-Prominent Persons Present.

Millbrook, N. Y., July 26 .- In the presence of his family and many men high in public and private life, simple funeral services were conducted over the body of former Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont here to-day. Immediately after the cere-monies the body was transferred to a special funeral train for New-York. Burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The service at Altamont, the Lamont home, was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, of New-York City, assisted by Dr. A. E. Freeman, pastor of St. Andrew's Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church, of Yonkers. It consisted of the read-ing of the Episcopal ritual and the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light."

Among the prominent persons present were Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou, ex-Judge Alton B. Farker. David B. Hill, St. Clair McKelway, J. J. Hill and the following business associates of Colonel Lanont, who arrived on a special train from New-York at noon: Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; Robert Bacon Paul D. Cravath, W. C. Clough, John A. McCall, Cord Meyer, Francis Lynde Stetson, George F. Dominick, jr., F. E. Earle and B. A. Sullivan. Others -present were John W. Sterling, of New-York; James H. Eckels, of Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Bryant, of New-York, and Major General

GETS CARNEGIE'S PARIS PRIZE. The Paris prize for students in architecture of

of Paris, was awarded yesterday to John Wyn-koop. There were five drawings in the competition on exhibition at the rooms of the Art Students' League, in West 57th-st. The Alumni Society in this country is the only

one allowed to enter one student yearly without a competitive examination when he reaches Paris. Last year the society furnished the money to keep the student there for two and one-half years and then asked several men to furnish the money for succeeding years. Andrew Carnegie, J. P. Mor-gan and A. D. Julilard responded to the appeal, and this year Mr. Wynkoop gets the prize donated by Mr. Carnegie, Charles S. Cobb stood second.

PURCHASES FOR MUSEUM.

by Bramante Bought.

A protest against the acceptance of the base for London, July 26.—Sir Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has returned here from Paris, where, accompanied by Robert W. De-Forest, one of the trustees of the museum, he has been inspecting objects offered for sale to the Metropolitan Museum. Sir Purdon said that has had made important selections, but the purchases

It is announced that twelve Bramante par recently sold at auction at Christie's, were hought for the Metropolitan Museum. The pictures, which are believed to be portraits of members of the art ist's family, formerly were part of the frieze of the salon of the Gonzaga Palace, near Mantus, which was razed in 1880. They were purchased by Henry Willett, and remained in his possession until his death. The pictures will be restored before shipment to New-York.

J. Pierpont Morgan has added a Fragonard room to his London residence. In it are twelve paintings

Donato d'Agnolo Bramante was born near Urbino, about 1444. He enjoyed greater fame as an architect than as a painter. Leaving Milan about 1412. he went to Rome, where he was employed by Popes Alexander VI and Julius II. His works at the Vatican were the long gallery connecting the old palace with the Belvedere, and the court of the finished by Raphael. Michael Angelo considered Bramante's design for St. Peter's the best of the many

plans submitted. Bramante died in 1814. Jean Honoré Fragonard was born at Grassa Provence in 1732. He died at Puris in 1805. He was a genre and decorative painter and engraver, treating with skill and fidelity the same class of subjects

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

On the Cretic, which sails to-day, are: W. A. Parrington.

Arthur Morts.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Rob
ert A. Hume.

Charles E. Herring.
Mr. and Mrs. I C. Z.

Gardiner

Miss Stack.

Among those sailing to-day on La Lorraine are: Baron and Baroness de Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kentedy, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jongers, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jongers, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Durand, Rotch.

DEAD, AND STAYED SO.

From The Kansas City Times. A carload of hogs, in which there were several dead animals, arrived in Kansac City recently, and an investigation to learn if anything out of the ordinary had caused their death was begun by wire under the supervision of the train's conductor, a new man on "extra" duty, it was learned that the logs were seen to be dead as the train went through Bonner Springs, Completing his investigation, the new conductor wired the superintendent as follows:

"Hogs dead at Bonner Springs, Still dead on arrival at Kansas City, Very sorry."

MORE TO FOLLOW. From The Castleville (Mo.) Review.

We were almost scooped on an item this week. Just as we were going to press Joe Thomas had a toe cut off in a mower. Particulars next week.

ORNITHOLOGY BY CABLE. From Black and White.

From Black and White.

The Commonwealth of Australiasin would probably be surprised upon receiving a cable dispatch the other day from the international ornithological conference, and more surprised still upon finding that the cable had only to do with penguina However, the object of the ornithologists was humans if their methods were precipitate, and, no doubt, their protest will command the attention due to so eminent a body. Natural history does not often get a place on the tolegraph who hence the surprise when it does. While has British Association was holding its meetings in Canada the president of the natural history section received word from home announcing that his son was seriously ill. He cabled for full particulars. In due course there came a cable which with trembling hands he opened. It read. "The duck billed gittypus is oviperoun" it was the hurried report of a Royal Society inquirer sant specially to Australiasia to investigate the habits of the Ornithorbynchus paractoxue, retransmitted from England for the information of the British Association.